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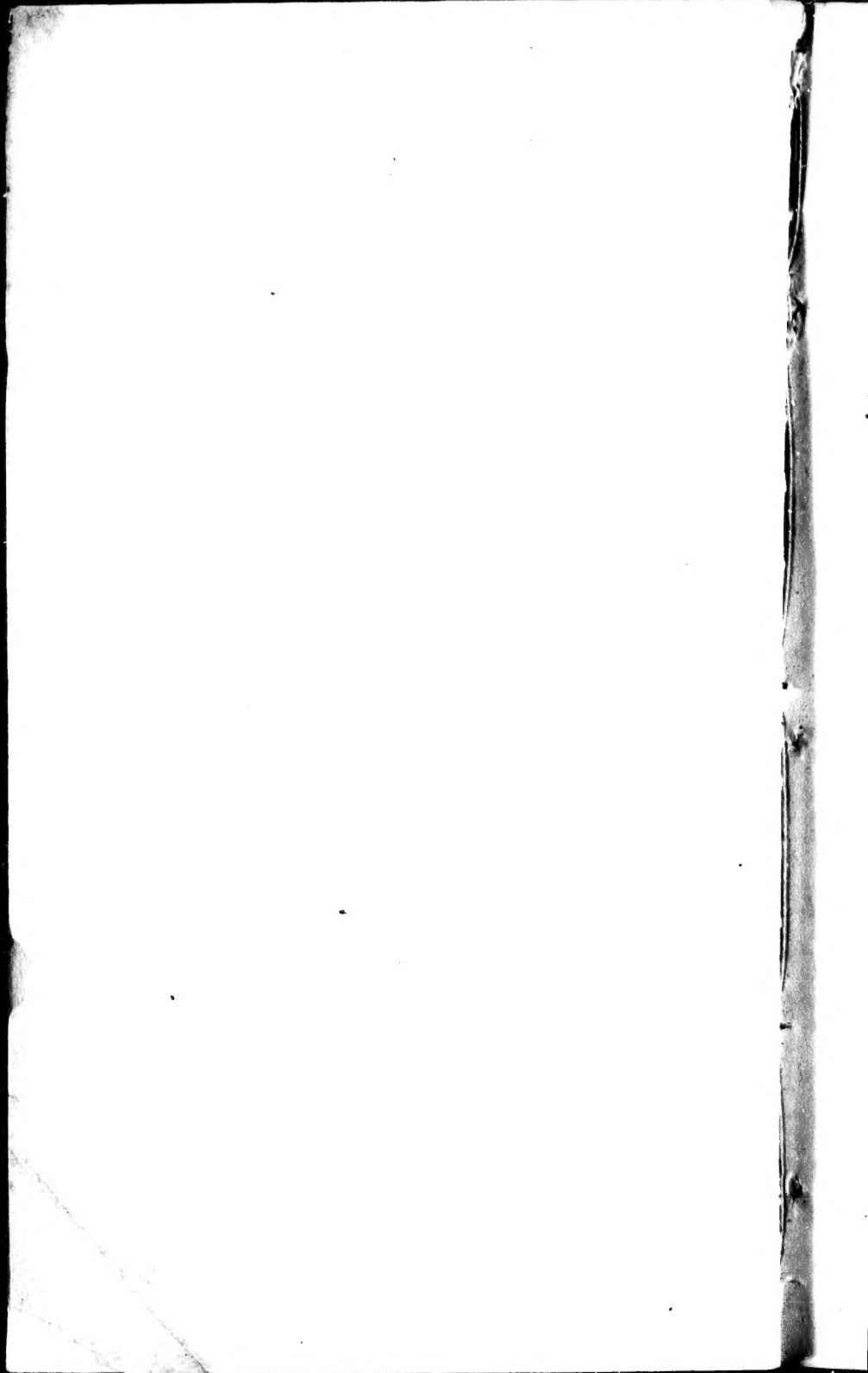
RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF
P O L I C E,

**WITH ABSTRACTS OF DIVERS ORDINANCES
AND STATUTES RELATING THERETO.**

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE MAGISTRATES.

QUEBEC:

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~~Habitants~~
NOTE.

THE following Rules and Regulations of Police have been made and are now in force in virtue of an Act of the Provincial Parliament, passed on the fifth day of April, 1802, intituled, "An Act to provide for the more effectual regulation of the Police within the cities of Quebec and Montreal and town of Three Rivers; also for extending regulations of Police to the towns and villages in certain cases, and for repealing certain Acts or Ordinances therein mentioned;" and in virtue of divers other Acts of said Provincial Parliament, from time to time continuing the said Act; and finally, in virtue of an Act of the Provincial Parliament passed on the 21st day of March last past, renewing and continuing the said before recited Act, and intituled, "An Act to continue in force the several Laws empowering the Justices of the Peace to make Rules and Regulations of Police within the Cities of Quebec and Montreal, and Town of Three Rivers; and also Rules and Regulations for the government of Apprentices and others; and for extending Regulations of Police to other Towns and Villages, in certain cases; and which amends one of the said Acts."

These rules have been made few and simple in the expectation that they will be more readily acquiesced in, and admit of more certain and uniform execution, As every individual has an immediate interest in the well being, order, and cleanliness of the city and suburbs of Quebec, the citizens are called upon, not only to assist in keeping these rules in steady and active operation by giving information of every breach of them, but to suggest such improvements or additions as experience may point out, or new circumstances require.

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With a view to make generally known the mode of procuring redress for breaches of the following regulations as well as to compel a compliance with them, and in what limitation; the VII and X sections of the before recited Act continued as aforesaid are subjoined, to wit :

“ VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that penalties incurred for offences against any of the rules, orders and regulations of Police, touching the cities of Quebec and Montreal and town of Three Rivers, which shall be established by authority of this Act, shall be prosecuted for and recovered, together with the reasonable costs of such prosecution, before any two of His Majesty’ Justices of the Peace of the District, wherein the offence shall have been committed, in the Weekly Sittings of such Justices, as directed by law to be held at the said Cities of Quebec and Montreal and town of Three Rivers, or in Special Sittings thereof, which may be called for the purpose, where the matter may require a more prompt decision, before any two Justices of the Peace of the District, and all and every the aforesaid Justices are hereby authorised and empowered to hear and determine all causes and complaint, touching and respecting the regulations of Police to be made as aforesaid, in a summary manner, on proof of the offence, either by voluntary confession of the party or parties accused, or by the oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, other than the informer, which oaths all and every of the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer, and one moiety of every such penalty shall belong to the informer, and the other moiety to be paid to the Road Treasurer, to be applied to the purposes of this Act, and in all cases of non-payment of any Judgment to be awarded, by any of the Justices as aforesaid, the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender’s goods and chattels, by Warrant under the hands and seals of the Justices before whom the offence shall have been prosecuted, directed to a Constable or Peace officer; and the overplus of the money raised, after deducting the Penalty and Costs, shall be returned to such offender.”

“ X. And be it further enacted, that no person shall be liable to any prosecution or Judgment, for the breach of any Order of Police, to be made in virtue of this Act, after one month from the aforesaid breach, nor shall any Appeal

" be granted, after one month from the date of the Judgment made."

Appeals are to the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

The first step to be taken in prosecutions under this Act as well as the other Acts hereafter referred to, is to lodge an information containing a statement of the complaint under oath, at the Police Office, and which is taken down in writing by the Clerk of the Peace, whereon a summons, or a warrant, as the case may require, is issued.

1—When a summons is the proper process, a Constable serves it on the defendant, allowing 48 hours to intervene from the time the service is made, until the time the defendant is called upon to answer the complaint.

2—When a warrant, is the proper process, a Constable is engaged to execute it with the utmost dispatch, and the parties both prosecutor and defendant put upon their respective proofs immediately, unless in particular cases when a delay may be allowed and the defendant enlarged on sufficient bail.

There are weekly sittings of Justices of the Peace, as required by law, every Saturday at ten o'clock in the morning, in the Court room of the general quarter sessions; and special sittings are held by the Justices of the Peace at all convenient times when expediency or the necessity of cases may require them.

The Police Office is open on all days from eight o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon, Sundays and the following holidays excepted.

Circumcision,

Epiphany,

Queen's Birth Day,

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Annun-

Annunciation, when 25th March.
Good Friday,
Ascension,
King's Birth Day,
Corpus Christi,
King's Accession,
All Saints,
The Conception,
Nativity of our Lord.

These restrictions are not to be considered as extending to process in Criminal matters, or indeed to any cases that require an immediate attention.

REGULATIONS

OF

P O L I C E.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CARTERS.

IT IS ORDERED,

1—That no person or persons shall follow the occupation of a Carter for hire in the city of Quebec, without having first entered his her, or their name or names with the Clerk of the Peace of the district of Quebec, some time during the month of May of every year ; and obtained from him a certificate or licence specifying the number of his, her, or their cart, truck, calash, cariole, or other carriage or carriages whatever ; the time of his, her, or their being registered as a carter or carters ; and the number of horses intended to be employed by such carter or carters, which he, her, or they are then required to declare.

2—That the said number of such cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage shall be painted with black paint on a tin plate and affixed on the side, or some conspicuous part of the outside of such cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage.

3—That the said Clerk of the Peace do grant such certificate or licence on due application ; and do furnish such tin plates numbered as aforesaid, to all such person or persons who may apply as aforesaid to become a carter or carters.

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4—That for each licence such person or persons shall pay to the said Clerk of the Peace the sum of two dollars, over and above six-pence currency for such tin plate ; the said two dollars to be divided between the said Clerk of the Peace and Head Constable.

5—That the said Clerk of the Peace shall keep a book, wherein he is to insert each carter's name, the time of entry, and the number to be affixed to his, her, or their cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage, to the end, that any person injured may more readily obtain redress.

6—That carters of the city of Quebec shall be under the direction and inspection of the Head Constable, whose duty it shall be to establish their stands in the Market Places of the Upper and Lower Towns of Quebec, and in the Cul-de-Sac in the said Lower Town, and to prevent the said carters, their trucks or carriages from incommoding persons who reside upon the said Market Places and Cul-de-Sac, and from obstructing the passages and streets through the same, and also to see that the several regulations, rules and orders respecting carters be observed and put in execution ; and if any carter shall neglect or refuse to obey any order of the said Head Constable, or shall insult him in the execution of his duty, every such carter shall pay a fine of five shillings.

7—That in all cases of difficulty touching the conduct of carters, particularly relating to the rates of fare, application is to be made in the first instance to the Head Constable, who shall at any time when demanded, give a certificate of the price of cartage to any person requiring it.

8—That no person or persons keeping an Inn, Tavern, or Public House within the City of Quebec shall carry on the business of carter by himself, herself or their servant or servants ; however nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent

any such person or persons from keeping one or more calash or calashes, cariole or carioles for hire, upon having them properly numbered and registered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and obtaining from him a certificate or licence in the same manner as is herein before directed for persons carting for hire.

9—That no person or persons residing without the City of Quebec shall follow the occupation of carter in the said city of Quebec, and no licence shall be granted to such person or persons.

10—That no carter or other person licenced to keep carriages for hire, shall transfer his or her licence to any other person; nor shall any person attempt to follow the occupation of carter under such transfer.

11—That all drivers of carts, trucks, sleds or other carriages, when unemployed, shall repair to the Market Places in the Upper or Lower Town, or to the Cul-de-Sac in the Lower Town, and there remain until engaged to work; when they shall not plead any prior engagement or other excuse, but go with the first person who demands them.

12—That the carters who shall take their stand in the Market shall every Saturday clear the said Market Place.

13—That from and after the publication hereof no person or persons having the charge of any horse or horses in any loaded cart, truck or sled shall ride upon any such horse or horses, or remain placed in or upon any part of such loaded cart, truck or sled in any of the streets of the city of Quebec; and that no such driver or drivers shall omit during such time to lead such horse or horses by the reins, nor shall drive such horse or horses faster than a foot pace, and that no owner or owners of any trucks, carts or sleds shall employ young boys to drive the same, but such persons only as are capable thereof.

14—That upon an alarm given of the actual breaking forth of fire within the city of Quebec, e-

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CARTERS.

every licenced carter thereof shall immediately repair to the place where the fire may be, with one horse and cart, sled or other carriage having a cask fixed therein, and shall remain during the whole time such fire may continue, to be employed under the directions of the Magistrates in the carting of water, or in the removal of goods and effects, and any carter who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall, besides the penalty hereafter to be stated, be deprived of his licence as a carter.

15—That no carter shall ask or receive from any person any other or greater rate or fare than is established by the following table of rates or Tariff, or shall refuse to work and be employed at the prices hereafter specified.

TARIFF FOR THE CARTERS.

RATES OF CARTAGE IN THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

RATES OF CARTAGE IN THE LOWER TOWN.

ARTICLE 1.—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every Load called a common or ordinary Load, consisting of one Pipe of Wine, (except Portugal Wine) one Pipe or Puncheon of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Water, Molasses, or other liquids, or two Hogsheads, or three Tierces, or four Barrels of Wine, Beer, Spirits, or other liquids, or three Tierces of Beef, Pork or Pease, or three Barrels of Baltic Pitch or Tar, or two Barrels of Pot or Pearl Ashes, or four Barrels of Pork, Beef Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Pease, American Pitch, Tar or Turpentine, or ten Quintals of Bread or Biscuit, Flour, or Bran, in sacks or bags, or one Hogshead of Tobacco, or other Goods in Packages, according to the bulk or size thereof and of the weight of ten Quintals to the Load, or thereabouts, taken at Brehaut's Wharf and carried to any place between that and Woolsey's Wharf, or taken up at Irvine's Wharf and carried to any place between that and Monroe & Bell's Wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town, and carried to places equally distant though not particularly described—*Eight Pence.*

ART. 2.—For every ordinary Load as specified above in the foregoing article, taken up at Brehaut's Wharf, or
Second Distance. between that and Irvine's Wharf, and carried to Monroe & Bell's Wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town and carried to places equally distant tho' not particularly described.—*Ten Pence.*

ART. 3.—From Brehaut's Wharf, or between that and Irvine's Wharf to Wilson's Wharf, or from any other part of the Lower Town equally distant
Third Distance.

0 0 8

0 0 10

10 RATES OF CARTAGE IN THE LOWER TOWN.

	and not particularly described— <i>Fifteen Pence</i>	0 1 3
Fourth Distance.	ART. 4.—From Brehaut's Wharf between that and Irvine's Wharf to any place beyond Wilson's Wharf, as far as the Intendant's Palace— <i>Twenty Pence.</i>	0 1 8
Fifth Distance	ART. 5.—From Irvine's Wharf or between that and Monro & Bell's Wharf to any place beyond Wilson's Wharf as far as the In- tendant's Palace— <i>Eighteen Pence.</i>	0 1 6
Sixth Distance.	ART. 6.—From Monro & Bell's Wharf, or between that and the King's Wharf, to Coffin's Distil- lery— <i>Eighteen Pence.</i>	0 1 6
Seventh Distance.	ART. 7.—From the King's Wharf to Coffin's Distillery, <i>Fifteen Pence.</i>	0 1 3
Eighth Distance.	ART. 8.—From Monro & Bell's Wharf, or between that and the King's Wharf, to l'Ance des Mè- res— <i>Twenty-four Pence.</i>	0 2 0
Ninth Distance.	ART. 9.—From the King's Wharf l'Ance des Mères— <i>One Shilling and six Pence.</i>	0 1 6
	ART. 10.—From the Brewery Wharf, or Judge Dunn's Wharf, to the Saint Rocks Suburb's, on a line with St. Our's Street— <i>Three Shillings.</i>	0 3 0
	On a line with the Road leading to Dorchester Bridge— <i>Two Shillings and Six-pence.</i>	0 2 6
	On a line with St. Dominique Street — <i>Two Shillings.</i>	0 2 0
	The said streets included.	

GRAIN AND SALT.

ART. 11.—For loading, carriage, and
unloading of every hundred Minots of
Wheat, Barley, Pease, or other Grain,
or Salt, taken from along side of any ves-
sel, and carried to any store situated on

the Wharf, whereat the vessel is lying,
or for any of the above-mentioned articles,
taken from a store so situated, and carried
along side of any vessel so situated—
Two Shillings and Three-pence. - - 0 2 3

For any of the above articles, as specified in Articles 11 carried the distances mentioned in the Articles No. 1, 3s.—No. 2, 4s.—No. 3, 6s.—No. 4, 8s.—No. 5, 7s.—No. 6, 7s.—No. 7, 6s.—No. 8, 9s.—No. 9, 7s. per hundred Minots.

FLOUR.

ART. 12.—For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of Flour, consisting of four Barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in Article No. 1.—*Six-Pence.* 0 0 6

For the above article, as specified in Article No. 12, carried the distances mentioned in Articles No. 2, 8d.—No. 3, 1s. No. 4, 1s. 6d.—No. 5, 1s. 3d.—No. 6, 1s. 3d.—No. 7, 1s.—No. 8, 1s. 6d.—No. 9, 1s. 3d.

IRON AND BOARDS.

ART. 13.—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every Load of Bar, Sheet, Plate, Cast or other Iron, or Steel of any description, Lead or Copper, consisting of not more than ten Quintals, or for every Load of Boards, consisting of thirty-four boards of one inch thick, 10 to 12 feet long, or 25 boards of two to three inches thick, 10 to 12 feet long, carried the first distance as specified in Article No. 1.—*Nine-pence.* - - 0 0 9

For any of the above articles as specified in Article No. 13, carried the distance

12 RATES OF CARTAGE IN THE UPPER TOWN.

ces mentioned in Articles No. 2, 1s.—No. 3, 1s. 3d.—No. 4, 1s. 8s.—No. 5, 1s. 6d.—No. 6, 1s. 6d.—No. 7, 1s. 3d.—No. 8, 1s. 8d.—No. 9, 1s. 6d.

EMPTY BARRELS.

ART. 14.—For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred empty Flour Barrels, the Carter finding Cribs, or Echelles and Ropes, carried the first distance as specified in Art. No. 1—*Three Shillings.* - - - - 0 3 0

For the above article, as specified in Art. No. 14. carried the distances mentioned in Articles No. 2, 3s. 9d.—No. 3, 5s.—No. 4, 6s. 6d.—No. 5, 6s.—No. 6, 6s.—No. 7, 5s.—No. 8, 8s. and No. 9, 6s.

And for all other empty Barrels of a larger, or lesser denomination, in an equal proportion.

RATES OF CARTAGE FROM THE LOWER TOWN TO THE UPPER TOWN OF QUEBEC, INCLUDING ST. JOHN SUBURBS.

ART. 15.—From Irvin's Wharf, or between that and Monro & Bell's Wharf to the Upper Town as far as the line of Garden Street, Upper Town Market, St. Famille or Hope Street, the houses therein inclusive, there shall be paid for every ordinary load, as specified in the first article—*Fifteen Pence,* - - - - 0 1 3

And to any greater distance, within the Gates, taken up in the Lower Town, as expressed in Article No. 15—*Twenty Pence,* - - - - 0 1 8

And to any part of St. John or St. Louis Suburbs, taken up in the Lower Town, as expressed in Article 15—*Twenty four Pence,* - - - - - 0 2 0

ART. 16.—From any part of the Upper Town to any other part within the Gates—*Nine Pence,* - - - - - 0 0 9

From any part of the Upper Town into St. John Suburbs, or St. Louis Suburbs, —*Twelve Pence,* - - - - - 0 1 9

ART. 17th.—For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing place near the Lower Town, market place, from St. Antoine Street and from the beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John street, Fabrique street, Upper Town market place, and Buade Street—*Three Shillings and nine Pence,* - - - 0 3 9

For the Article, as expressed in Art. No. 17, taken up as therein expressed and taken to any part of the Upper Town not exceeding St. Ann Street.—*Four Shillings and Three pence,* - - - - - 0 4 3

And taken to any part of the Upper Town, not exceeding St. Louis Street 0 5 0

And to Cape Diamond 0 6 0

And to any part of St. John, or St. Louis Suburbs. - - - - - 0 6 0

ART. 18th.—For every Hundred of Planks of 10 to 12 feet long, 1½ to 2 inches thick, from the Landing place near the Lower Town, market place, from St. Antoine street, and from the Beach near the

Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the Line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town market place, and Buade street, said streets inclusive.—*Five shillings.* 0 5 0

To the Line of St. Ann street.—*Five shillings and six pence* 0 5 6

To the Line of St. Louis Street.—*Six Shillings and Six Pence.* 0 6 6

To Cape Diamond.—*Seven Shillings.* 0 7 0

To St. John Suburbs and St. Louis Suburbs.—*Seven Shillings and Six Pence,* 0 7 6

HEAVY GOODS.

ART. 19.—And lastly, in all cases of Heavy Loads consisting of one Butt of Wine, one pipe of Portugal Wine, one Hhd. of Sugar weighing over 10 cwt. or one Hogshead, or Bale of any other goods, weighing over 10 cwt. and not exceeding 15 cwt. the proprietor shall find assistance to load the Cart and shall pay one half more according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates, and for anchors, the proprietor find rope or chains for loading; and other casks of heavy goods or Packages weighing over 15 cwt. and not exceeding 20 cwt. there shall be paid for the first Line of distance specified in Art. No. 1. 2s. per Load—which shall be increased according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates.

COALS.

ART. 20.—For the Loading, Carriage and unloading of a Chaldron Coal from any part of the Lower Town, between Monro &

Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf,
 First Line of Dis- to any other part of the Lower
 tance for Coal. Town; not passing Richard's
 corner up Mountain street, or
 Albert's Kling's corner into the
 Sault-au-Matelot, there shall be paid—*Three*
Shillings. 0 3 0

For the loading, Carriage and unloading of a
 Chaldron of Coal from any part of
 the Lower Town, between Mon-
 Second Line of ro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's
 Distance for Coal. Wharf, to any place beyond
 Richard's corner as far as Prescott Gate—*Four*
Shillings. 0 4 0

To any place beyond Richard's
 Third Line of corner as far the line of St. Famille
 Distance for Coal. street or Hope street, Upper
 Town, Market place, Garden
 street, including the Houses in the said street.—
Five Shillings. 0 5 0

To any place beyond Albert
 Fourth Line of Kling's corner, to St. Dominique
 Distance for Coal. street in the Subürbs of St. Roch,
 the Houses in the said street in-
 cluded.—*Five Shillings.* 0 5 0

To any part of the Upper
 Fifth Line of Dis- Town.—*Six shillings and six pence.* 0 6 6
 tance for Coal.

Beyond the line of Hope street,
 Sixth Line of Dis- Upper Town, market place, and
 tance for Coal. Garden street, to any place in St.
 John and St. Louis Subürbs.—
Seven Shillings and six pence. 0 7 6

ART. 21.—For the Loading, Carriage and un-
 loading of a Chaldron of Coal,
 1st Line Distance. from any part of the Lower Town,
 about Irvine's Wharf, as far as
 Brehaut's Wharf to the first line of distance in
 Article No. 20.—*Four shillings.* 0 4 0

To the second Line of Distance
 2d. in article No. 20.—*Five Shillings.* 0 5 0

To the third Line of Distance in
 3d. Article No. 20.—*Six shillings.* 0 6 0

To the fourth Line of Distance in
 4th. Article No. 20.—*Six shillings.* 0 6 0

3th.	To the fifth Line of Distance in Article No. 20.— <i>Seven shillings</i>	0	7	0
	To the sixth Line of Distance in Article No. 20.— <i>Eight shillings.</i>	0	8	0

ART. 22.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from l'Ance-des-Mères to the first Line of Distance in Article No. 20.—*Five shillings.* 0 5 0

To second 6s ; third 6s6 ; fourth 6s6 ; fifth 7s6 ; sixth 8s6 ; Line of Distance in Article 20.

WOOD.

ART. 23 —For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, the first Line of Distance, as specified in Article 20.—*Two shillings.* 0 2 0

To the second 3s9 third 4s6. fourth 4s6. fifth 5s6. and sixth 6s6. Line of distance as specified in article No. 20.

ART. 24 —For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from l'Ance-des-Mères, to the first line of distance, as specified in Article No. 20.—*Six shillings.* - - - - 0 6 0

ART. 25.—For loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood taken up at the Beach between Monro & Bell's wharf and Dorchester Bridge, to any place without the Walls in a line with St. Dominique street, St. Roch, the Lower Town excepted.—*Two shillings.* - 0 2 0

To Palace street within the walls, Upper Town. - - - - 0 3 0

To the line of St. John street, Fabrique street, Upper Town market place, including the said streets. - - 0 3 6

To any other part of the Upper Town with the exception of Cape Diamond. 0 5 0

To Cape Diamond	-	-	0	6	6
To St. John Suburbs.	-	-	0	5	6
To St. Louis Suburbs.	-	-	0	6	0
To the Line of the Road leading to Dorchester Bridge.	-	-	0	5	0
To St. Ours Street, General Hospital.	-	-	0	6	0

WATER.

ART. 26.—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every Cask of water not less than 70 Gallons. Carried the first distance in article 20. - - - 0 0 7½

The 2d. 9d. 3d. 10d. 4th. 1s3. 5th. 1s. 6th. 1s3. - - -

ART. 27.—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cask of water, not less than 70 Gallons taken up at the beach between Monro and Bell's wharf and Dorchester Bridge to any place without the walls, in a line with St. Dominique Street St. Rocks. - - - 0 0 7½

To Palace Street within the walls.—
Upper Town. - - - 0 0 8

To the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town market place, including the said Streets. - - 0 0 10

To any other part of the Upper Town in the exception of Cape Diamond. 0 1 0

To Cape Diamond. - - 0 1 3

To St. John's Suburbs. - - 0 1 0

To St. Louis Suburbs. - - 0 2 3

To the line of the road leading to Dorchester Bridge, to St. Ours Street, General Hospital. - - - 0 1 3

Every person offending against any of the regulations aforesaid, shall for each and every offence be pu-

nishable by a fine not exceeding 40s. (except penalty stated in Article 6th.) and in all cases where servants are employed and incur any penalty or penalties, the owner or owners of the horse or carriages are declared liable for the payment of such penalty or penalties.

TARIFF.—FARE FOR PASSENGERS.

1...That no carter, inn-keeper, or other person or persons keeping calashes, carioles, or other similar carriages for the conveyance of passengers and others out of the city of Quebec, shall ask or receive for the ordinary use of each such calash, cariole or similar carriage, having one horse and a man to drive the same, more than 1s. 3d. currency per mile, including both going from and returning to town.

2—That for every delay of an hour there shall be paid in addition 2s.

3—That two persons and 28 lbs. baggage shall form the utmost load to be taken by such calash, cariole, or other similar carriage under the foregoing rate.

4—That all carters, inn-keepers and others keeping calashes, carioles or other similar carriages for the conveyance of passengers, are required to attend whoever may demand the use of such carriage or carriages, so soon as possible after notice given, except that no carter, inn-keeper or other person keeping such carriage or carriages for conveyance of passengers, shall be bound to go a less distance than three miles, or a greater distance than twelve miles, to be reckoned from the Upper Town Market Place.

5—That for every conveyance of any person or persons within the city of Quebec, from one street or place to another in such calash, cariole or other similar carriage there shall be paid 2s. and for returning the same distance, including a delay of half an hour, 1s. in addition; but no carter shall be obliged to obey any demand of such service within the

said city of Quebec before sunrise in the morning or after sun set in the evening,

Every person offending against any of the regulations aforesaid, shall for each and every offence be punishable by a fine not exceeding 40s. and in all cases where servants are employed and incur any penalty or penalties, the owner or owners of the horse or carriage are declared liable for the payment of such penalty or penalties.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING BUTCHERS.

IT IS ORDERED,

1—That no person, whether residing in the city or in the country shall exercise the trade of a butcher, without a licence signed by two Justices of the Peace, to be renewed on or before the first day of May in every year; under a penalty of 40s.

2—That no butcher shall keep a slaughter house, or kill or cause to be killed any horned cattle, sheep, lambs, calves, hogs, goats or any other animals of a marketable nature within the walls of the Upper Town of Quebec, nor in any part or place in the Lower Town other than on the Beach of the River St. Lawrence or St. Charles; and that all the offals, filth and dirt occasioned by the said slaughter houses and killing of animals as above specified, shall be constantly and immediately transported to low water mark and thrown into the river, under a penalty for each and every offence of five pounds currency.

3—That every butcher shall keep the place where he kills his cattle clean and as free as possible from offensive smell, and if any such place shall become at any time offensive, and complaint thereof be made to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice shall grant a written order, directed to the Surveyor of Roads or a

Constable, commanding the butcher complained of to admit the said complainant, accompanied by the said Surveyor of Roads or Constable, to view the place where he kills his cattle. If the butcher shall refuse to admit them he shall for every such refusal pay twenty shillings, but if in obedience to the order he shall permit them to visit the said place, and if they shall find that the offensive smell proceeds from dirt or filth found there, the butcher so offending shall pay a fine of twenty shillings, and cause the filth to be immediately removed.

4—That no butcher shall sell or cause to be sold any butcher's meat otherwise than by weight, and in such public stalls in the market places as shall be allotted for that purpose by the Justices of the Peace under a penalty for each offence, of forty shillings.

5—The butchers stalls in the Upper and Lower Towns shall be considered as houses, and the owners of them shall keep the portion of the street or market place before and behind each stall always clean, under a penalty of ten shillings.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE MARKETS.

And first by the Ordinance 17th, Geo. III. d. c. 6.

IT IS ORDAINED,

1—That all kind of live stock (horned cattle excepted), and all kinds of provision and provender whatsoever, which shall be brought to the town of Quebec for sale, shall be carried to the public market places of said town and there exposed.

2—That if any butcher, huckster, or other person *buying to sell again*, shall buy or contract for, or cause to be bought or contracted for any kind of provision or provender in the road, or in the street coming to market; such butcher, huckster, or other person, buying to

sell again, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five pounds.

3—That any such person who so buys but not to sell again, shall if guilty of the said offence, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings.

4—That if any person whatsoever shall dissuade or deter any person from bringing any kind of provision or provender to market, or from selling the same when brought to market, or shall persuade any person to enhance the price of such provision or provender, such person so offending therein, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds

5...That no butcher, huckster, or other person buying to sell again, shall, on any pretence, purchase or contract for, or cause to be purchased or contracted for, any kind of provision or provender brought to the market of either of the said towns, before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, from the first day of May, to the thirtieth day of September, nor before the hour of twelve at noon, from the first day of October, to the thirtieth day of April; under a penalty on such butcher, huckster, or other person buying to sell again, before the said hours, of five pounds for every such offence.

6...That any person bringing live stock, or any other kind of provision or provender, to either of the said towns, in schooners, sloops, or other such like craft, shall be at liberty to sell the same on board, an hour after notice have been given to the inhabitants of the town by the bellman; any person purchasing any of the above articles, on board, before the said notice shall have been given, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings; and no butcher, huckster or other person buying to sell again, shall purchase any such provision or provender, untill three hours after such notice, under a penalty of five pounds for every such offence.

7—That all provisions coming to either of the said

towns in canoes, shall be carried to the market place; and there exposed to sale; and any person purchasing such provision, before the same shall be brought to the market place, shall forfeit twenty shillings.

8...That all blown meat, and meat fraudulently or deceitfully set off, all veal under three weeks old, and all tainted meat, fish, or other provisions whatever, shall be forfeited; to be disposed of, in such manner as the commissioner of the peace, to whom complaint shall be made, may direct.

9—That any person who shall take, or attempt to take, forcibly, and at an arbitrary price, any commodity brought to market, shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings.

10...That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by offences against this ordinance, shall be recovered by information before any one commissioner of the peace, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary manner, upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the informer) and shall cause the sum forfeited, together with the costs of suing for the same; to be levied by a warrant under his hand, to seize and sell the goods of the offender; one half of such forfeitures (except in the case of the fifth article) shall belong to his Majesty the King, and the other half to the informer. And it shall be lawful for any commissioner of the peace, to convict any person, guilty of any offence against this ordinance, on his own view of such offence; in which case, the whole forfeiture (except in the case mentioned in the fifth article) shall belong to his said Majesty.

11...That all prosecutions for offences against this ordinance, shall be begun within fifteen days from the commission of the offence.

2ly.—UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

IT IS ORDERED,

12.—That all and every person or persons bringing any article or articles for sale on the public markets of this City, whether in carriages or otherwise, shall take their stands and be subject to be regulated in the said market places as the said Clerk of the Markets may order and direct; and all and every person or persons offending herein, shall forfeit and pay, for the first offence, the sum of 5 shillings; and for the second and all other offences, the sum of 10 shillings.

13.—That the hour for opening the Market House of the Upper-Town, shall be at 5 o'Clock in the morning, from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, and at 7 o'Clock in the morning from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of May.

14.—That no person or persons whatsoever shall sell or expose for sale in the public market places, or in any of the streets of this city, on *Sundays*, after the hour of 9 in the forenoon, any Butchers Meat, Vegetables, or other Provision, or any other article whatsoever, under a penalty of 10 shillings.

15.—That no Huckster or other person buying to sell again, shall purchase any kind of vegetables or fruit brought to the public markets of this City, before the hour of TEN in the forenoon from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, nor before the hour of TWELVE at noon from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of April, under a penalty of twenty shillings.

16.—That no person bringing provisions of any kind to the markets of this city, shall be allowed to sell the same or any part thereof, within the limits of the city of Quebec, before the said provisions shall be brought to one of the markets of said city, and there exposed for sale, under a penalty of twenty shillings.

17—That hereafter no Horses or Dogs with Carts, Calashes, Carioles or Sleighs be permitted to stand before the two doors at the entrance of the Upper Town Market House, nor shall any person be allowed to stand there, so as to obstruct or impede the passage or entrance to the Market House, except Butchers or Hucksters bringing in or taking out provisions, who shall be allowed only fifteen minutes to unload and twenty minutes to load, any Butcher, Huckster or other person acting contrary to the above, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

18—That hereafter no Calashes, hay Carts or hay Sleighs, shall be permitted to stand in either of the Markets of this City, except in the Hay Market in the Upper Town, nor shall they be placed in the row with other Carts or Sleighs round the Market House, and any person placing any Calash, hay Cart or hay Sleigh in any other place than in the Hay Market aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay ten shillings.

19—That no person or persons for payment or gratis shall be allowed to weigh any provisions flour or other articles sold in the Markets, and all such if requested to be weighed by either the seller or buyer, shall be weighed at the public scales, to be kept by the Clerk of the Markets who shall be bound to keep the said scales and weights in good order, and no person to be appointed by the said Clerk of the Markets to attend the said scales shall be permitted to act until he shall make oath before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the trust reposed in him, any person acting contrary to the foregoing regulation shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

20—And whereas many inconveniences arise to the public from persons who bring butter, flour, vegetables and other provisions by water to the City of Quebec and carry the same from their canoes or shallops to the

houses of publicans, carters and others there to be disposed of—It is ordered, that all such articles coming by water to the City of Quebec shall be in future either be sold on board such canoes or shallops as they may be brought in, after the proprietor shall have published the same by the bellman, or that the said flour, butter, vegetables and other provisions be carried to the market places of this City, and there exposed to public sale : any person neglecting to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

21—That the standard weight of every bundle of hay shall be 15 pounds and the standard weight of every bundle of straw shall be 12 pounds both French weight.; any person selling and delivering, or causing to be sold and delivered within the City of Quebec any hay or straw in bundles, otherwise than at the rate of the above standards, shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

22—That no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said markets of this City, any rotten or frozen potatoes, turnips, cabbages, or other roots or vegetables under a penalty of twenty shillings.

23—That all fresh butter brought to the markets of this City, be sold by the pound weight, and if any such butter be under weight, or offered for more than it really weighs, the same shall be confiscated by the Clerk of the market, and given to the poor, and the person so offending shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

24—That any person who shall sell or offer for sale upon the market places of this City, any Oats, Peas, Barley, or other grain, or any roots, short of measure, shall pay for each offence the sum of twenty shillings.

25—That hereafter no Huckster or any other person shall be permitted to stand in the Upper Town market place, or place any stall there for the purpose of selling fruit, merchandize, or effects of any kind, during market hours, and that no Auctioneer shall sell

or cause to be sold in the market places of this City any merchandize or effects whatever, (Sales by the Sheriff, or by order of any Court, excepted;) any person so selling or causing to be sold, or having a stall as aforesaid, before the hour of twelve at noon, shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings; but that nevertheless, it be permitted to Fishmongers on Fridays, and during Lent, to take their stands in the said market places.

26—That hereafter all hucksters, and persons who bring butter, eggs and other articles in baskets to the Upper Town Market for sale, shall be placed in the middle of the Market House during market hours, and no longer, and the said hucksters shall sweep and keep clean the same; and if any huckster shall refuse or neglect to sweep the middle of the said market house, or if any of the persons abovementioned shall refuse to go into the market house, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings.

27—That hereafter no butcher or any other person or persons shall be allowed to throw the heads or feet of any horned cattle, sheep, calves or lambs, or any other offal or dirt into the middle of the market house, nor lay or hang any such heads, feet or any other offal in any other part or place of the said market house, than upon their respective stalls, nor shall any person make or cause to be made any filth or dirt within the said market house, or cast any brine, offal, or any other filth or dirt from their respective windows or doors into the market place, under the penalty of forty shillings for every offence.

28—That no person or persons, shall smoke Tobacco, or burning Candles, or other lights, in lanthorns or otherwise, or burn charcoal, sea coal, wood or other substances, in chaffing dishes or otherwise within the market house of the Upper Town of this City, under the Penalty of ten shillings.

29—That before the Clerk of the market proceed

to the confiscation of any tainted or unwholesome meat or other article or articles of provision brought for sale on the markets of this city, he shall name and appoint two respectable householders of this City, who are hereby ordered and required to yield obedience thereto, and the owner or owners of the said article or articles, are hereby ordered and required to appoint one other respectable householder of this City, and the said three persons, so appointed shall immediately proceed to examine the meat or other articles in question, and report their opinion thereon with all convenient speed, to the Clerk of the market, or if thereunto required, by either of the parties concerned, upon oath before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this City, which said report shall be final, under a penalty of forty shillings against such persons as refuse compliance herewith.

30—That when and so often as the said Clerk of the market shall condemn or cause to be condemned or confiscated meat or other articles of provision, brought and exposed for sale on the markets of this City, then and in all such cases the meat or other articles of provision so condemned and confiscated, shall be sent by the said Clerk of the market, to the house of correction, or for the use of the hospitals, as it may be ordered by any of his Majesty's Justices for this City, to whom the said Clerk of the market is hereby ordered and required to apply for instructions regarding the application of the same; and the keeper of the house of correction, or Superintendants of the said hospitals, shall pay the expences on sending forward to them the articles aforesaid, and for which they shall grant a receipt to the Clerk of the market.

31—That hereafter every person who shall interrupt or interfere with the Clerk of the Markets of this city in the due execution of his duty in superintending and regulating the said markets, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

32—That the Clerk of the Markets shall be obliged to keep a free passage from Fabrique Street in front of the Barracks, and from Mr. Sauvageau's house, No. 6, to the Catholic Cathedral, or as far as the market may extend, during market hours, and no longer, under a penalty of twenty shillings for each wilful neglect.

OF THE CLERK OF THE MARKETS.

1—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Markets to attend to and enforce the execution of all regulations which respect the public markets of this city, under the penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

2—That the Clerk of the Market shall provide himself with a large Beam, Scales and Weights proper to weigh ten hundred weight, which he is hereby authorised and required to fix on the Square of the Lower Town Market Place, near the centre of the same, so that at all hours of the day inhabitants and others may have access thereto, and neglecting his duty therein shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

3—The Clerk of the Markets of this city shall weigh or cause to be weighed every article brought to the public scales, at any hour of the day he may be required; and if the weigher shall be convicted of any fraud in the weighing of any article, the Clerk of the Markets shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

4—The following fees are allowed and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Markets for weighing, viz. For every weighing not exceeding 10 lbs. he shall be paid one penny and no more.

When exceeding 10 lbs.	-	-	2d.
For every tinette of Butter	-	-	2d.
For every quarter of Beef	-	-	2d.
For every cwt. of Tobacco	-	-	2d.
For every quintal of Flour	-	-	2d.
For every Hogshead of Sugar or Iron-			
mongery	-	-	5s.

For every Anchor not exceeding 10 cwt. 5s.

For every ditto weighing more to be paid in proportion.

For every Cable of 60 fathoms - 7s. 6d.

For every Cable of 120 fathoms - 15s.

For weighing casks, coils of cordage or other articles to be paid at the rate of 2d. per cwt.

Hogs or Pigs at the rate of 2d. per hundred weight.

For weighing every load of hay or straw, 6d.

For weighing and taring every empty cart or carriage and marking the same, - - 6d.

For measuring every Pipe or Load of Lime, the owner thereof assisting, - - 4d.

And the Clerk of the Market, his deputy, or servant demanding more than is here set forth for weighing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two pounds for every offence

5—That the said Clerk of the market shall number, weigh and tare the carts, sleighs or carriages of such person or persons as shall bring their hay and straw to be weighed as aforesaid, *gratis*, and keep a register of the same.

6—That the Clerk of the market shall have a copy of the above table of fees fixed up in full view at the big beam, and demanding or receiving other or greater fees, shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings for every offence, and any person refusing or delaying to pay such fees when due by him, shall pay a fine of five shillings, over and above the fee allowed.

BAKERS.

As the Regulations respecting this class of persons, are chiefly laid down in the Ordinance of the 17th, Geo. III. d. chap. 10, the substance thereof is briefly given as follows:—

1—That no person whatsoever shall bake and sell bread in the Town and Suburbs of Quebec, with-

out having first entered into a recognizance to the King, in the sum of 20l. with two sureties in the sum of 10l. each, to keep and observe the regulations relative to the assize and weight of bread that shall be made by the Commissioners of the Peace of the District of Quebec: that said recognizance shall be taken by any two of such Commissioners of the Peace, in one of the Weekly Sessions of said Commissioners: and the Clerk of the Peace shall have a fee of two shillings and six-pence and no more, for making out the said recognizance.

2.—That every Baker, shall, by such recognizance, undertake and oblige himself to bake and sell bread during a certain reasonable time, which shall not be less than one year, without ceasing their trade for the space of three days together.

3.—That if any person shall bake and sell bread in the said City of Quebec, without having first entered into such recognizance, such person shall forfeit five pounds for every such offence, which shall be recovered by the Clerk of the Peace, if he shall sue for the same within one month after the commission of the offence, and if the Clerk of the Peace shall neglect to sue for the same within one month, then it shall be lawful for any other person to sue for the same, at any time within the space of three months after the commission of the said offence.—The said penalty shall be sued for before any two Commissioners of the Peace, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary manner, on the Oaths of *two credible witnesses* other than the informer.

4.—That if any baker shall bake and sell any bread under the weight established by the commissioners of the peace, or shall bake and sell any bread made of unwholesome or adulterated flour; such baker, shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of Forty shillings, one half of which shall belong to the King's Majesty, and the other half to the person who shall sue

for the same, by information before any one commissioner of the peace of the district in which such offence shall have been committed, who shall hear and determine such information in a summary manner, upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the informer) and shall levy the sum so forfeited, together with the cost of suing for the same, by a warrant in writing under his hand, to seize and sell the goods of the offender.

5.—That every baker shall mark his or her bread with the initial letters of his or her christian and surname, under the penalty of forfeiting all such bread, as shall be found without such mark, to be applied to the use of the poor, or the prisoners, at the discretion of the commissioners of the peace, before whom any complaint, relative to such offence, shall have been heard.

6.—That the commissioners of the peace, or any three of them, are authorized and required to fix and regulate the assize of bread, the first Monday in every month, having always regard to the price of wheat and flour, and to publish such regulations as they shall make, relative thereto, in the Quebec Gazette.

REGULATION UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

IT IS ORDERED,

7.—That the Inspector of weights and measures shall have full power and authority to go into Bakers Houses, or into any other House or place where bread is baked and sold, to inspect the weight and quality of the same, and that one or more Constables shall upon such occasions attend the said Inspector and assist in weighing the said Bread: of all which the Inspector shall report to the Magistrates the day following such inspection, and any Baker or other person who shall prevent or obstruct the said Inspec.

tor in the execution of the foregoing duty shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

BELLMAN.

It is Ordered,

1...That the Magistrates in their weekly sittings shall, from time to time, as need may require, appoint a Bellman, to give public notice in all cases where required by law, in matters regarding the Police ; and any person performing the duty of a Bellman, without being so appointed, shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

2...That for each notice he may be required to give, he shall be paid by the person employing him, two shillings and six pence, and no more.

3...That he shall be allowed one hour only for the discharge of each duty ; and immediately after ringing the last bell, shall without delay notify the same to the person so employing him, that such person may act accordingly when the notice may relate to the arrival of provisions in certain cases, intended for sale in this city.

4...That the said Bellman, in case of sickness or otherwise, shall be bound to furnish a man to do his duty, under a penalty for each neglect of twenty shillings.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1...That wherever the water from the roofs of any house shall fall in any of the streets of this city, it shall be conveyed in spouts or gutters to within one foot of the ground and close to the house so as not to incommode passengers, under the penalty of forty shillings, and five shillings per week after conviction, until this regulation is complied with ; and it shall be the duty of occupiers of houses to have the said

spouts constructed where necessary, deducting the value from the rent when paid.

2...That hereafter every proprietor or occupier of a house or lot in this city, situated upon a paved street, shall collect or cause to be collected in heaps all the filth, stones, and rubbish of every kind, which may be found in front of his or her dwelling houses, or lot, every Friday, from the first day of May until the first day of November in every year, under the penalty of 20s. which filth, stones, and rubbish shall, on the following day be removed at the public expence, by carters to be employed for that purpose by the Surveyor of the Roads, and the carters so employed shall be at liberty to complain against and prosecute any person or persons who shall neglect to comply with this regulation.

3.—That hereafter the overseer of chimnies to prevent accidents by fire shall examine gables of pinion walls and chimines of the houses in the City of Quebec and where he finds any such in decay so as to endanger the lives or property of His Majesty's subjects, that he give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such houses where the walls or chimnies are in decay, who shall be bound to repair the same in one month from the date of such notice ; any person refusing to comply with such order or notice, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings for every day he shall so neglect to comply therewith.

4.—That hereafter if any person shall put or throw or cause to be put or thrown into any of the streets, lanes, allies, market places or yards or any other places whatsoever within the City of Quebec where any property may be exposed to take fire, any coals, embers, cinders or other matter or thing that may occasion or communicate fire to houses, out-houses, stores or any other property, he, she or they, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty shillings for the first offence, and

for the second and every subsequent offence, to the penalty of five pounds.

5.—That no person or persons whatsoever shall throw dirty water, ashes, soot, filth or dirt of any kind in the streets of this City, under the penalty of five shillings.

6.—Every person keeping a public house, coffee-house, inn or tavern in the City of Quebec, shall put up a lamp at his or her door outside, and shall cause such lamp to be lighted every dark night from dusk or day light going, to the hour of twelve at night, and that he or she do trim such lamp and keep the glass clean so often as occasion may require, under a penalty of five shillings for every night he or she shall neglect or refuse to comply with this article.

7.—That any person who shall willfully break a lamp in the streets of this City shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

8.—That hereafter no person shall lay timber, firewood or any other article in the Cul de Sac in the Lower-Town of Quebec, so as to embarrass the roads and hinder or obstruct the loading and unloading of vessels under a penalty of twenty shillings, if not removed within twenty-four hours after notice by the Surveyor of roads, or a constable, or the person offending against this regulation.

9.—That no person or persons shall throw any stones, sticks or any other thing from the ramparts into the Lower-Town of Quebec, on pain of ten shillings.

10.—That hereafter no person or persons shall throw any wood or any other things down the stairs leading to Champlain Street in the Lower Town, on pain of ten shillings.

11.—That no mason or other person shall open a quarry within the walls of Quebec for the purpose of obtaining stones for building, without leave first had, and obtained from the Justices of the Peace in

weekly sittings, under a penalty of forty shillings.

10.—And whereas cows are often found straying in the streets of this City from the time of their being put from grass in the Fall, till they are sent to pasture in the Spring; it is therefore ordered, that hereafter, if any cow shall be suffered to stray in any of the streets of the City of Quebec, at any time from the fifteenth day of November, to the fifteenth day of May in every year, the owner or owners of such cow shall pay a fine of ten shillings.

11.—That no person shall be permitted to keep any dog in any pen, yard or court within this City, so as to be offensive to the neighbours, or to the public passing, under a penalty of twenty shillings, and to remove them immediately.

12.—That no hog shall be suffered to stray in the streets of this City, and any person may seize and confine any hog found straying therein; and he shall employ the bellman immediately to publish in the principal streets, but particularly in the street where he took up the hog, that he is ready to deliver it to the owner on his paying ten shillings, and all reasonable charges; but if no person appears in two days after the Bellman has cried the hog, to claim it, or if any person appears and claims it but refuses two days running to pay the ten shillings and charges, the person in whose possession it is, may then retain it for his own use.

13.—That no person shall hereafter singe any hog within the distance of one hundred feet of any building in the City of Quebec, under the penalty of ten shillings.

14.—That no person having brought sturgeon or other large fish to market shall gut them in the market places or streets of this City without removing the entrails immediately to the bench below high water mark, under a penalty of five shillings.

17—That hereafter no person or persons riding on horseback, or driving any carriage with one or more horse or horses, shall make, or willingly suffer his horse or horses to gallop or go at full speed, or faster than an ordinary trot, within any of the streets of this City, or ride or stand on any foot path or to suffer the wheels of such carriage to pass over a foot path, under the penalty of forty shillings.

18—That all persons driving carts or other carriages are hereby forbidden to leave their own carts and carriages, but every person shall carefully attend to driving his own cart or carriage under the penalty of five shillings.

19—That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the City of Quebec, without having first obtained a Licence, or permit for that purpose from the Minister or Curate of the Parish, and a Justice of the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of correction for any time not exceeding one month.

20—That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive into this City, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the penalty of five shillings per head.

21—That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire off or discharge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this City, or to throw, or fire, or assist in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, serpents or other fire works under the penalty of twenty shillings.

22—Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skais in the streets of this City in the winter season, is found to be dangerous to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore ordered that if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skaiting, he shall pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the House of correction for a time not exceeding eight days.

23—Whereas the manner of placing the hinges,

iron bars, and padlocks upon and over many of the cellars and vault doors opening on the footways of the streets now paved within this City, is a very great nuisance to passengers. It is therefore ordered, that in one month after due notice shall have been given in writing by the Surveyor of the Roads of this City, the proprietor or proprietors of such cellar doors or vaults, shall remove all such hinges, iron bars, and padlocks, and place them in the manner hereafter described, or in default thereof the said Surveyor is hereby authorised to remove the same at the expence of such proprietor or proprietors, that is to say, the hinges shall be placed on the doors level with the pavement, and the iron bars and padlocks (if any be necessary) shall be placed within four inches of the walls of the said cellars and vaults in the same manner as those of Messrs. Burns & Woolsey and Mrs. George, in the Lower Town, and the hinges, bars and padlocks, of all cellar and vault doors, shall in future be placed as herein described, and the proprietor or proprietors who shall neglect to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of ten shillings over and above the costs of the removal by the Surveyor as aforesaid.

24—That no person or persons whatsoever, shall throw water, ashes, soot, or dirt of any kind in the streets or public places or thoroughfares in this city: nor shall any person or persons make, or permit to remain any holes in the snow or ice during the winter, before their houses, buildings or lots, for the reception of dirty water or filth of any kind, under a penalty of twenty shillings.

25—That all persons whatsoever, proprietors or occupiers of houses, buildings of any kind, and lots, within this city, shall at all times, continually keep the streets, public places and thoroughfares, in front and around their houses, buildings and lots respec-

tively, (each person his share, according to local circumstances) free from all kinds of dirt, rubbish, filth, stones, sticks or litter or other embarrassments whatsoever, on pain of paying a fine for each offence, not exceeding twenty shillings.

F I R E.

Ordinance respecting FIRE, 17th Geo. III. C. 13.

It is ordained,

1...That there shall be an overseer to prevent accidents by fire in each of the towns of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, the Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the government of this Province for the time being.

2...That the said overseers shall cause every chimney made use of in the towns, and suburbs of the towns, in which they are overseers, to be swept, and scraped as high as possible, once in every month, by able and skilful chimney sweepers, whom they shall employ for that purpose; and for every chimney which they shall so cause to be swept and scraped, they shall receive six-pence from the occupier of the house to which such chimney belongs: and the overseer shall forfeit the sum of five shillings, for every chimney that shall be neglected to be swept and scraped, once in every month, by the persons employed by him, whether such chimney happens to take fire or not; and if the chimney so neglected to be swept and scraped shall take fire, the said overseer shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered in the manner herein after directed.

3...If any occupier of any house, or of apartments therein, shall refuse to let his chimney or chimneys be swept as aforesaid, by the chimney sweepers employed for that purpose by the overseer of the town in

which such chimney shall be situated ; he shall for every such refusal forfeit the sum of five shillings ; and if the chimney which he shall refuse to allow to be swept shall take fire, he shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings.

4...Every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs shall keep two buckets for carrying water when any house shall happen to be on fire ; and these buckets shall be made either of leather or seal skin, or of canvas painted on the outside, and covered with pitch on the inside, and shall hold at least two gallons of water each ; the said buckets shall be marked with the christian and surname of the house keeper to whose house they belong.

5...That every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep a hatchet in his house to assist in pulling down houses, in order to prevent the spreading of the flames ; and two fire poles, of the length of ten feet, and five inches diameter, with cross bars made of wood stuck into them at a convenient distance one from the other, in order to knock off the roofs of houses that are on fire, or that are in immediate danger of becoming so.

6...That every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep as many ladders on each side of his house as there may be chimneys or stacks of chimneys, to be properly and securely fixed with iron hooks or bolts on the roof, and from the roof to the tops of the chimneys, and so placed that easy access may be had to sweep the chimneys or carry up water to them in case of fire. And every proprietor of any buildings covered with wood in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep as many ladders on such buildings as the overseer shall think reasonable and necessary.

7...That every house keeper, for every neglect of having the said buckets, hatchet, fire poles and ladders, or any of them, shall forfeit the sum of five

shillings ; and in case any house, or the chimney of any house, in or upon which any of the said articles shall be wanting, shall happen to take fire, the occupier of such house shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings.

8...The expence of the said buckets, hatchet, fire-poles and ladders, shall be borne by the proprietors of the houses ; and if they neglect or refuse to furnish them, the occupiers shall procure them, and deduct the expence of them out of their rents.

9...That if any house keeper shall, after the publication of this ordinance, keep or permit any hay or straw in any part of the house in which he lives ; or shall keep any ashes on a wooden floor, or in a wooden vessel, in the said house, or in any out house : he shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every such offence, and likewise the hay or straw that shall be found in any part of the dwelling house.

10...That it shall be unlawful for any person in either of the said towns or suburbs, to keep or have at any time more than twenty-five pounds of gun powder in his house, or lodging, or in any out house thereunto belonging ; and the person in whose dwelling houses, lodging, stable or other out house, a larger quantity shall be found, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, together with the whole of the gun powder.

By Ordinance 30th Geo. III. C. 7.

It is ordained

11...That if any overseer of chimnies in the Province, while in the receipt of an allowance from the Government thereof, for sweeping the chimnies of the poor gratis, shall take or receive, or cause to be taken or received by any person whatsoever, any reward or emolument for sweeping the chimney of any poor occupier of any small house, or apartment, in the town or suburbs thereof, if such poor person shall produce

to the said overseer or to his agent or sweepers, a certificate of his poverty, signed by any curate or minister, or by a magistrate of the town or parish of which he is ordinarily an inhabitant, every such overseer and his agent, shall incur a fine of five shillings for every such offence, one half to His Majesty, and the other half to the use of the poor person, or any other person who shall prosecute for the same, any Act, regulation or authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

12...That after the publication of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any overseer of chimneys to take or receive more than three pence for sweeping, or causing to be swept, any chimney in any house, in the suburbs of the towns of Quebec or Montreal, which in height does not exceed a ground floor and garret, or to insist on sweeping the same more than once in two months if the proprietor or occupier does not acquiesce therein, any law, regulation or authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

The above penalties and forfeitures to be recovered before any one Commissioner of the Peace, and must be sued for within ten days after the offence for which they shall be incurred.

SEAMEN.

By Statute 47th Geo. III. c. 9th.

IT IS ENACTED,

1—That if any person or persons whatsoever (except such as are described in the third clause) either by himself or themselves or others acting under his or their orders, and with his or their knowledge, lodge, harbour, conceal or receive any seaman, landsman or apprentices legally bound or engaged to serve on board any ship or vessel, who shall have deserted from any ship or vessel in the service of His Majesty,

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or who having regularly entered and signed articles of agreement, or being bound by articles of indenture to serve in any merchant ship or vessel, and knowing him or them to be such deserter or deserters, every person so offending shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Pounds current money, and for each and every subsequent like offence, shall forfeit and pay double the amount of said penalty; and if such offender be an Inn keeper or Tavern keeper, his or her licence after conviction, shall be null and void.

2—That the suffering any such deserter or person suspected of desertion as aforesaid, to continue in the house, out buildings or premises of the same master or keeper for the space of three hours, between the rising of the sun and the setting of the same, or at other times for the space of any six successive hours, shall be considered to be harbouring, concealing, lodging or receiving such deserter or person or persons suspected as aforesaid.

3—That if any master or owner of any ship or vessel in the merchant service, or any agent or person acting for such master or owner, shall engage or shall receive, harbour or conceal on board of any ship or vessel or elsewhere, any seaman, landsman, apprentice or other person legally engaged, knowing him or them to be such who shall have deserted, or shall by any means whatsoever, directly or indirectly entice or persuade any such seaman, landsman, apprentice or other person to desert from the ship or vessel to which he or they may respectively belong; he shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding 50l. nor less than 20l. current money. This does not extend to his Majesty's service.

4—That if any such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be convicted of having deserted from such ship or vessel, or of having absented himself from such ship or vessel without leave, during the times stated in 2d clause, or of having refused to do and perform

his duty on board of such ship or vessel, he may be committed to the common goal or house of correction of this district, for any time not exceeding 20 days, then to be returned and put on board such ship or vessel.

5—That if such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be convicted of having conveyed away by himself, or by any other means whatsoever, from such ship or vessel, his clothes or bedding, or those of any other seaman, landsman or apprentice so legally engaged as aforesaid, or belonging to the master or commander, mate or mates, or to the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, he shall be committed to the common goal or house of correction of this district, for any time not exceeding 30 days, then to be returned and put on board the said ship or vessel.

6—That for a second conviction of a second offence under the last two clauses, such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be committed to the said goal or house of correction for the space of 40 days, or until the ship or vessel in which such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be so engaged to serve, shall depart from the port of Quebec.*

7—That the master or commander of the ship or vessel to which any seaman, landsman or apprentice, who may be committed to the goal or house of correction as aforesaid, shall belong, may, upon application for that purpose, to the Justice by whom such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall have been committed, obtain the discharge of such seaman, landsman or apprentice from such goal or house of correction by a warrant of deliverance, under the hand and seal of such Justice.

8—That such seaman, landsman or apprentice on

* The original process under the 4th, 5th and 6th clauses, is by warrant, which any one Justice of the Peace may issue on complaint under oath made by the Master of any Ship, or Vessel, or any person acting in his behalf; and which Justice may commit, on the oath of any one credible witness.

being discharged from the said goal or house of correction, shall be put under the custody of a constable or constables, to be conveyed on board the ship or vessel to which he or they may belong.

9—That seamen, landsmen or apprentices committed to such goal or house of correction shall be allowed by the master or commander of the ship or vessel to which they may belong, 1s. 6d. each day, for provisions, to be paid in advance, and in default thereof, such seamen, landsmen or apprentices shall be discharged.

10—That every tavern keeper or other person keeping a house or other place of public entertainment, who shall exact or receive from the master or commander of any ship or vessel any sum of money as a reward for procuring a seaman or seamen to serve on board such ship or vessel, shall on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding 20l. nor less than 5l. current money; and shall besides forfeit their licence.

11—That in order to enable the tavern keepers and others, the better to distinguish between those seamen and landsmen, or such other person so legally engaged as aforesaid, that are or are not discharged, it shall be the duty of the harbour master of Quebec, for the time being, to provide a sufficient number of blank discharges agreeable to the form hereunto annexed, countersigned by himself, and to distribute the same to the masters of all ships and vessels, on their arrival in this port, in such number as they may severally require, to be by them filled up, signed and delivered to every seaman or landsman, or such other person so legally engaged as aforesaid, they may discharge, for which blank forms the said harbour master of Quebec may lawfully ask and receive from each of the said masters of ships or vessels, a sum not exceeding twelve pence for each and every form they may so require: and any master of such ship or vessel who shall refuse to fill up, sign and deliver such

form of discharge to any seaman or landsman, or such other person so legally engaged as aforesaid, requiring the same, such seaman or landsman being legally entitled to a discharge from such ship or vessel in this port, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, for each and every such offence.

FORM for the discharge of a seaman or landsman from any ship or vessel.

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that _____ seaman (or landsman) the bearer hereof, aged _____ years, _____ hair, _____ complexion, _____ feet high, _____ made, is hereby discharged from the ship _____ under my command, and has received his wages, all legal stoppages being first made.

Witness my hand at Quebec, _____
18—29 the Law directs.

Harbour Master of Quebec.

12—That it shall and may be lawful for each and every Constable and other Officer who shall be employed in the execution of any warrant for the apprehension of, or search of, or for the delivery of any person or persons against whom a warrant or warrants may be issued by virtue of this Act, to exact and demand from the person at whose request such warrant shall have been issued, a reasonable recompence for the time he or they shall have been employed, subjected to be taxed by the Justice of the Peace who may have issued such warrant. And in cases within the jurisdiction of the Court of Vice Admiralty, according to the legal course of that Court, and recoverable, on the refusal of payment, in a summary way by warrant.

13—That all and every Fine and Forfeiture incurred by virtue of, and under the authority of this Act, shall and may be sued for within six months

after the offence committed, and recovered in a summary manner, before any two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District wherein the offence shall have been committed, on the oath of one nor more credible witness or witnesses, other than the informer, which oath the said Justices are hereby empowered and authorised to administer: and in case of non payment, shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hands and seals of such Justices of the Peace, directed to a Constable or other Peace Officer, and the overplus, if any, after deducting the Penalty and costs of suit, together with the expences of the distress and sale, shall be returned to the owner; and for want of sufficient distress, the offender or offenders shall be committed, by warrant under the hands and seals of such Justices, to the common Gaol of the District for any time not exceeding six months.

PHYSIC AND SURGERY.

To prevent the practice thereof without Licence.

By Ordinance 28th Geo. III. C. 8.

It is ordained,

1...That no person whatsoever shall on any pretence sell, vend, or distribute medicines by retail, or prescribe for sick persons for gain, or practice physic or surgery within the Province, c. practice midwifry in the towns of Quebec and Montreal, or the suburbs thereof, without licence first had and obtained from his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief of the Province for the time being, which licence shall not be granted but upon certificate of the persons applying for the same, having been examined and approved by such persons as the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, may have appointed for the purpose of examining and inquiring

into the knowledge of such persons in physic, or skill in surgery, or pharmacy, or midwifry, a copy of which certificate is to be annexed to the licence, which is to be enregistered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the District where the practitioner resides.

2...And every person acting in any of the professions aforesaid without such licence, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for the first offence, fifty pounds for the second, and one hundred pounds and three months imprisonment for every subsequent offence, committed against the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance.

ORDINANCE CONCERNING PARTRIDGES.

Of the 28th January, 1721.

Having been informed that, between the fifteenth of March and the nineteenth of July, a great number of partridges are destroyed at the time they pair, being then easy to be killed, on account of the noise they then make with their wings indicating the places where they are; to put a stop to the continuation of this abuse, which would infallibly lead to the total destruction of these birds, and thereby deprive the public of a great conveniency of life, We prohibit all manner of persons, of whatsoever condition they may be, from killing partridges from the fifteenth March to the fifteenth of July, under pain of Fifty Livres fine, for the use of the informer; and to take away every pretext for killing them, we forbid all persons, under the same penalty, from selling and buying them within the above period, or from bringing them to the town or other places of the Colony, and offering them for sale:—Commanding all Officers of the Jurisdictions of the Towns of Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, and the Captains of Militia in the Country parts of the Colony, to attend to the execution of the pre-

sent Ordinance, every one as he legally ought; and that it be published and posted up wherever it may be necessary, to the end that no person may be unacquainted therewith.

(Signed)

BEGON.

THE following Regulations were originally framed under the Provincial Statute 42 Geo. III. intituled, "An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace to make for a limited time Rules and Regulations for the Government of Apprentices and others :—" and are now in force, in virtue of divers Acts made to continue the Act aforesaid.

As these Rules have been acted upon for several years, with success ; and since from their very general provisions, they may be applied with more exactness to the peculiar circumstances of every case than if they were more detailed, no alterations have been made.—They furnish a remedy for every possible complaint that can be brought against Servants, Apprentices and Journeymen.

It is Ordered,

1.—That if any indented or articted Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, who may be bound by act of indenture, or other written contract, for a longer time than one month, or by verbal agreement for one month, or any shorter period ; shall be guilty of any miscarriage or ill behaviour, refractory conduct, idleness, absence without leave or desertion, dissipating the Master, Mistress or Employer's effects, and of any unlawful act or acts that may affect the interest or disturb the domestic arrangements of such Master, Mistress or Employer : such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman may, upon complaint and due proof thereof made by such Master, Mistress or Employer before the Justices of the Peace in their Weekly or Special Sitzings, be by such Justices sentenced to be committed to the House of Correction, and there to remain at hard labour for any time according to the circumstances of each and every offence, not exceeding two months : or may, by such Justices, be sentenced to pay

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for each and every offence, a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds current money of this Province.

2—That if any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, bound and engaged as aforesaid, has any just cause of complaint against his or her Master or Employer, for any misuse, defect of sufficient and wholesome provisions, or for cruelty or other ill-treatment, such Master or Mistress or Employer shall be summoned before such Justices, and if the complaint shall appear to be well founded, the said Justices may inflict a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds current money of this Province upon such Master or Mistress or Employer.

3—That on complaint, made by any Master, Mistress or Employer, against his, her or their Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman; or by any Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman against his, her or their Master, Mistress or Employer, of continued misuse and repeated violations of the ordinary and established duties of each to the other; the said Justices in their said Weekly or Special Sessions, may on due proof of such complaint, annul the agreements or contracts, whether verbal or written, by which such Master, Mistress or Employer, and such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman may be bound each to the other.

4—That in cases where any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, so bound as aforesaid, shall absent himself, or herself without leave, or shall altogether desert the service of such Master, Mistress or Employer; such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall be proceeded against by warrant under the hand and seal of any one Justice of the Peace.

5—That whatever time may have been lost by such absence or desertion of such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, shall, on due proof, be adjudged to be made good to such Master, Mistress or Employer.

6—That any person who shall knowingly harbour

or conceal any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, engaged as aforesaid, who may have deserted from his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds currency.

7—That no such Master or Mistress shall take and carry out of the District of Quebec, any such Apprentice or Servant so engaged as aforesaid, without the consent of such Apprentice or Servant, or his or her Parents or Guardian if a minor, except such as may be bound to the sea service.

8—That if any person or persons shall knowingly entice, by any means whatever, any such Apprentice, Servant, or Journeyman so engaged as aforesaid, to depart from the service of his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, and that in consequence such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall depart from such service, any person or persons so offending, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds current money of this Province, or be committed to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding two months.